Introduced by Assembly Member Lowenthal

February 19, 2014

An act to amend Sections 3068.1, 3071, 3072, 3073, and 3074 of the Civil Code, and to amend Sections 22851.1 and 22851.12 of the Vehicle Code, relating to liens.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1884, as introduced, Lowenthal. Vehicle liens.

Existing law provides one lien sale procedure for vehicles that have been determined to have a value that does not exceed \$4,000 and a different lien sale procedure for vehicles that have been determined to have a value exceeding \$4,000. Existing law requires a lienholder to apply to the Department of Motor Vehicles for the issuance of an authorization to conduct a lien sale, upon an application that is to be executed under penalty of perjury.

This bill would require a lienholder to obtain a federal National Motor Vehicle Title Information System (NMVTIS) vehicle history report from a NMVTIS data provider prior to applying to the department for the authorization to conduct a lien sale. This bill would require a NMVTIS vehicle history report to be included in the application and would also revise the applicability of each lien sale procedure based on information from the NMVTIS vehicle history report. This bill would include the amount of the fee charged for a NMVTIS vehicle history report in the cost of processing the vehicle that is paid to the lienholder from the proceeds of a vehicle lien sale. This bill would provide that these NMVTIS vehicle history report requirements would be inoperative

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if NMVTIS data providers cease to make a report available to the public, as specified.

By expanding the scope of the crime of perjury, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 3068.1 of the Civil Code is amended to read:

2 read: 3 3068.1. (a) (1) Every person has a lien dependent upon 4 possession for the compensation to which the person is legally 5 entitled for towing, storage, or labor associated with recovery or load salvage of any vehicle subject to registration that has been 7 authorized to be removed by a public agency, a private property owner pursuant to Section 22658 of the Vehicle Code, or a lessee, operator, or registered owner of the vehicle. The lien is deemed 9 to arise on the date of possession of the vehicle. Possession is 10 deemed to arise when the vehicle is removed and is in transit, or 11 12 when vehicle recovery operations or load salvage operations have 13 begun. A person seeking to enforce a lien for the storage and 14 safekeeping of a vehicle shall impose no charge exceeding that for one day of storage if, 24 hours or less after the vehicle is placed 15 16 in storage, the vehicle is released. If the release is made more than 17 24 hours after the vehicle is placed in storage, charges may be 18 imposed on a full-calendar-day basis for each day, or part thereof, 19 that the vehicle is in storage. If a request to release the vehicle is 20 made and the appropriate fees are tendered and documentation 21 establishing that the person requesting release is entitled to 22 possession of the vehicle, or is the owner's insurance 23 representative, is presented within the initial 24 hours of storage, 24 and the storage facility fails to comply with the request to release 25 the vehicle or is not open for business during normal business hours, then only one day's charge may be required to be paid until 26

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after the first business day. A "business day" is any day in which the lienholder is open for business to the public for at least eight hours. If the request is made more than 24 hours after the vehicle is placed in storage, charges may be imposed on a full-calendar-day basis for each day, or part thereof, that the vehicle is in storage.

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- (2) "Documentation" that would entitle a person to possession of the vehicle includes, but is not limited to, a certificate of ownership, vehicle registration, information in the possession of the lienholder including ownership information obtained from the Department of Motor Vehicles or a facially valid registration found within the vehicle, or a notarized letter or statement from the legal or registered owner providing authorization to release to a particular person with a government-issued photographic identification card. Documentation that establishes that a person is the owner's insurance representative includes, but is not limited to, a faxed letter or other letter from the owner's insurance company. A lienholder is not responsible for determining the authenticity of documentation specifically described in this subdivision that establishes either a person's entitlement to possession or that a person is the owner's insurance representative.
- (b) If the vehicle has been determined to have a value not exceeding four thousand dollars (\$4,000), was last titled in California or has no record of being titled in any state as shown from the federal National Motor Vehicle Title Information System report required by subdivision (a) of Section 3072, and has a value determined to be four thousand dollars (\$4,000) or less, the lien shall be satisfied pursuant to Section 3072. Lien sale proceedings pursuant to Section 3072 shall commence within 15 days of the date the lien arises. No storage shall accrue beyond the 15-day period unless lien sale proceedings pursuant to Section 3072 have commenced. The storage lien may be for a period not exceeding 60 days if a completed notice of a pending lien sale form has been filed pursuant to Section 3072 within 15 days after the lien arises. Notwithstanding this 60-day limitation, the storage lien may be for a period not exceeding 120 days if any one of the following occurs:
- 37 (1) A Declaration of Opposition form is filed with the 38 department pursuant to Section 3072.
 - (2) The vehicle has an out-of-state registration.
 - (3) The vehicle identification number was altered or removed.

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 (4) A person who has an interest in the vehicle becomes known to the lienholder after the lienholder has complied with subdivision (b) (c) of Section 3072.

- (c) If the vehicle was last titled in another state or has been determined to have a value exceeding four thousand dollars (\$4,000) pursuant to Section 22670 of the Vehicle Code, the lien shall be satisfied pursuant to Section 3071. The storage lien may be for a period not exceeding 120 days if an application for an authorization to conduct a lien sale has been filed pursuant to Section 3071.
- (d) (1) Any lien under this section shall be extinguished, and a lien sale shall not be conducted, if any one of the following occurs:
- (A) The lienholder, after written demand to inspect the vehicle made by either personal service or certified mail with return receipt requested by the legal owner or the lessor, fails to permit the inspection by the legal owner or lessor, or his or her agent, within a period of time of at least 24 hours, but not to exceed 72 hours, after the receipt of that written demand, during the normal business hours of the lienholder. The legal owner or lessor shall comply with inspection and vehicle release policies of the impounding public agency.
 - (B) The amount claimed for storage exceeds the posted rates.
- (2) "Agent" includes, but is not limited to, any person designated to inspect the vehicle by the request of the legal owner or lessor, in writing or by telephone, to the lienholder. A lienholder is not responsible for determining the authenticity of documentation establishing a person's agency for the purposes of inspection of a vehicle.
- (e) A lienholder shall not be liable for any claim or dispute directly arising out of the reliance on documentation specifically described in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) for purposes of releasing a vehicle.
 - SEC. 2. Section 3071 of the Civil Code is amended to read:
- 3071. (a) (1) A lienholder shall apply to the department for the issuance of an authorization to conduct a lien sale pursuant to this section for any vehicle with a value determined to be over four thousand dollars (\$4,000) or any vehicle determined to be last titled in a different state. A filing fee shall be charged by the department and may be recovered by the lienholder if a lien sale

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is conducted or if the vehicle is redeemed. The application shall be executed under penalty of perjury and shall include all of the following information:

(1)

(A) A description of the vehicle, including make, year model, identification number, license number, and state of registration. For motorcycles, the engine number also shall be included. If the vehicle identification number is not available, the department shall request an inspection of the vehicle by a peace officer, licensed vehicle verifier, or departmental employee before accepting the application.

12 (2)

(B) The names and addresses of the registered and legal owners of the vehicle, if ascertainable from the registration certificates within the vehicle, and the name and address of any person whom the lienholder knows, or reasonably should know, claims an interest in the vehicle.

(3)

- (C) A statement of the amount of the lien and the facts that give rise to the lien.
- (2) (A) A copy of a vehicle history report from the federal National Motor Vehicle Title Information System (NMVTIS), obtained from a NMVTIS data provider for the vehicle identification number of the vehicle, shall be included with the application required pursuant to paragraph (1). Any fee charged for the NMVTIS report may be recovered by the lienholder if a lien sale is conducted or if the vehicle is redeemed.
- (B) As used in this section "NMVTIS," "NMVTIS history report," and "NMVTIS data provider" shall have the same meanings as defined in subdivision (d) of Section 11713.26 of the Vehicle Code.
- (C) This section shall not prohibit a NMVTIS data provider from including, in a NMVTIS history report containing information required by paragraph (2) of subdivision (d) of Section 11713.26 of the Vehicle Code, additional vehicle history information obtained from resources other than NMVTIS.
- (D) This section shall not create any legal duty upon the lienholder related to the accuracy, errors, or omissions contained in a NMVTIS vehicle history report that is obtained from a NMVTIS data provider or any legal duty to provide information added to

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NMVTIS after the lienholder obtained the NMVTIS vehicle history 2 report pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of this section.

- 3 (E) In the event that all NMVTIS data providers cease to make 4 NMVTIS vehicle history reports available to the public, this paragraph shall become inoperative.
 - (b) Upon receipt of an application made pursuant to subdivision (a), the department shall do all of the following:
 - (1) Notify the vehicle registry agency of a foreign state of the pending lien sale, if the vehicle bears indicia of registration in that state or the NMVTIS report required by subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) indicates the vehicle was last titled in that state.
 - (2) By certified mail, send a notice, a copy of the application, and a return envelope preaddressed to the department to the registered and legal owners at their addresses of record with the department, and to any other person whose name and address is listed in the application.
 - (c) The notice required pursuant to subdivision (b) shall include all of the following statements and information:
 - (1) An application has been made with the department for authorization to conduct a lien sale.
 - (2) The person has a right to a hearing in court.
 - (3) If a hearing in court is desired, a Declaration of Opposition form, signed under penalty of perjury, shall be signed and returned to the department within 10 days of the date that the notice required pursuant to subdivision (b) was mailed.
 - (4) If the Declaration of Opposition form is signed and returned to the department, the lienholder shall be allowed to sell the vehicle only if he or she obtains a court judgment, if he or she obtains a subsequent release from the declarant or if the declarant, cannot be served as described in subdivision (e).
 - (5) If a court action is filed, the declarant shall be notified of the lawsuit at the address shown on the Declaration of Opposition form and may appear to contest the claim.
 - (6) The person may be liable for court costs if a judgment is entered in favor of the lienholder.
 - (d) If the department receives the Declaration of Opposition form in the time specified, the department shall notify the lienholder within 16 days of the receipt of the form that a lien sale shall not be conducted unless the lienholder files an action in court

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within 30 days of the department's notice under this subdivision. A lien sale of the vehicle shall not be conducted unless judgment is subsequently entered in favor of the lienholder or the declarant subsequently releases his or her interest in the vehicle. If a money judgment is entered in favor of the lienholder and the judgment is not paid within five days after becoming final, then the judgment may be enforced by lien sale proceedings conducted pursuant to subdivision (f).

- (e) Service on the declarant in person or by certified mail with return receipt requested, signed by the declarant or an authorized agent of the declarant at the address shown on the Declaration of Opposition form, shall be effective for the serving of process. If the lienholder has served the declarant by certified mail at the address shown on the Declaration of Opposition form and the mail has been returned unclaimed, or if the lienholder has attempted to effect service on the declarant in person with a marshal, sheriff, or licensed process server and the marshal, sheriff, or licensed process server has been unable to effect service on the declarant, the lienholder may proceed with the judicial proceeding or proceed with the lien sale without a judicial proceeding. The lienholder shall notify the department of the inability to effect service on the declarant and shall provide the department with a copy of the documents with which service on the declarant was attempted. Upon receipt of the notification of unsuccessful service, the department shall send authorization of the sale to the lienholder and send notification of the authorization to the declarant.
- (f) Upon receipt of authorization to conduct the lien sale from the department, the lienholder shall immediately do all of the following:
- (1) At least five days, but not more than 20 days, prior to the lien sale, not counting the day of the sale, give notice of the sale by advertising once in a newspaper of general circulation published in the county in which the vehicle is located. If there is no newspaper published in the county, notice shall be given by posting a Notice of Sale form in three of the most public places in the town in which the vehicle is located and at the place where the vehicle is to be sold for 10 consecutive days prior to and including the day of the sale.

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(2) Send a Notice of Pending Lien Sale form 20 days prior to the sale but not counting the day of sale, by certified mail with return receipt requested, to each of the following:

- 4 (A) The registered and legal owners of the vehicle, if registered 5 in this state.
 - (B) All persons known to have an interest in the vehicle.
 - (C) The department.
 - (g) All notices required by this section, including the notice forms prescribed by the department, shall specify the make, year model, vehicle identification number, license number, and state of registration, if available, and the specific date, exact time, and place of sale. For motorcycles, the engine number shall also be included
 - (h) Following the sale of a vehicle, the person who conducts the sale shall do both of the following:
 - (1) Remove and destroy the vehicle's license plates.
 - (2) Within five days of the sale, submit a completed "Notice of Release of Liability" form to the Department of Motor Vehicles.
 - (i) The Department of Motor Vehicles shall retain all submitted forms described in paragraph (2) of subdivision (h) for two years.
 - (j) No lien sale shall be undertaken pursuant to this section unless the vehicle has been available for inspection at a location easily accessible to the public for at least one hour before the sale and is at the place of sale at the time and date specified on the notice of sale. Sealed bids shall not be accepted. The lienholder shall conduct the sale in a commercially reasonable manner.
 - (k) Within 10 days after the sale of any vehicle pursuant to this section, the legal or registered owner may redeem the vehicle upon the payment of the amount of the sale, all costs and expenses of the sale, together with interest on the sum at the rate of 12 percent per annum from the due date thereof or the date when that sum was advanced until the repayment. If the vehicle is not redeemed, all lien sale documents required by the department shall then be completed and delivered to the buyer.
 - (*l*) Any lien sale pursuant to this section shall be void if the lienholder does not comply with this chapter. Any lien for fees or storage charges for parking and storage of a motor vehicle shall be subject to Section 10652.5 of the Vehicle Code.
 - SEC. 3. Section 3072 of the Civil Code is amended to read:

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3072. (a) For vehicles with a value determined to be four thousand dollars (\$4,000) or less, the lienholder shall apply to the department for the names and addresses of the registered and legal owners of record. The request shall include a description of the vehicle, including make, year, model, identification number, license number, and state of registration. If the vehicle identification number is not available, the Department of Motor Vehicles shall request an inspection of the vehicle by a peace officer, licensed vehicle verifier, or departmental employee before releasing the names and addresses of the registered and legal owners and interested parties. obtain a copy of a vehicle history report from the National Motor Vehicle Title Information System (NMVTIS), from a NMVTIS data provider for the vehicle identification number of the vehicle. If the NMVTIS vehicle history report indicates that the vehicle was last titled in another state, the lien shall be satisfied pursuant to Section 3071, regardless of value. Any fee charged for the NMVTIS report may be recovered by the lienholder if a lien sale is conducted or if the vehicle is redeemed.

(1) As used in this section "NMVTIS," "NMVTIS history report," and "NMVTIS data provider" shall have the same meanings as defined in subdivision (d) of Section 11713.26 of the Vehicle Code.

- (2) This section shall not prohibit a NMVTIS data provider from including, in a NMVTIS history report containing information required by paragraph (2) of subdivision (d) of Section 11713.26 of the Vehicle Code, additional vehicle history information obtained from resources other than NMVTIS.
- (3) This section shall not create any legal duty upon the lienholder related to the accuracy, errors, or omissions contained in a NMVTIS vehicle history report that is obtained from a NMVTIS data provider or any legal duty to provide information added to NMVTIS after the lienholder obtained the NMVTIS vehicle history report pursuant to subdivision (a).
- (4) In the event that all NMVTIS data providers cease to make NMVTIS vehicle history reports available to the public, this subdivision shall become inoperative.
- (b) For vehicles that were last titled in California or have no record of being titled in any state as shown from the NMVTIS report required in subdivision (a) of Section 3072, and with a value determined to be four thousand dollars (\$4,000) or less, the

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lienholder shall apply to the department for the names and addresses of the registered and legal owners of record. The request shall include a description of the vehicle, including make, year, model, identification number, license number, and state of registration. If the vehicle identification number is not available, the department shall request an inspection of the vehicle by a peace officer, licensed vehicle verifier, or departmental employee before releasing the names and addresses of the registered and legal owners and interested parties.

(b)

(c) The lienholder shall, immediately upon receipt of the names and addresses, send, by certified mail with return receipt requested or by United States Postal Service Certificate of Mailing, a completed Notice of Pending Lien Sale form, a blank Declaration of Opposition form, and a return envelope preaddressed to the department, to the registered owner and legal owner at their addresses of record with the department, and to any other person known to have an interest in the vehicle. The lienholder shall additionally send a copy of the completed Notice of Pending Lien Sale form to the department by certified mail on the same day that the other notices are mailed pursuant to this subdivision.

22 (c)

- (d) All notices to persons having an interest in the vehicle shall be signed under penalty of perjury and shall include all of the following information and statements:
- (1) A description of the vehicle, including make, year model, identification number, license number, and state of registration. For motorcycles, the engine number shall also be included.
- (2) The specific date, exact time, and place of sale, which shall be set not less than 31 days, but not more than 41 days, from the date of mailing.
- (3) The names and addresses of the registered and legal owners of the vehicle and any other person known to have an interest in the vehicle.
 - (4) All of the following statements:
- 36 (A) The amount of the lien and the facts concerning the claim 37 which gives rise to the lien.
 - (B) The person has a right to a hearing in court.
- 39 (C) If a court hearing is desired, a Declaration of Opposition 40 form, signed under penalty of perjury, shall be signed and returned

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to the department within 10 days of the date the Notice of Pending Lien Sale form was mailed.

- (D) If the Declaration of Opposition form is signed and returned, the lienholder shall be allowed to sell the vehicle only if he or she obtains a court judgment or if he or she obtains a subsequent release from the declarant or if the declarant cannot be served as described in subdivision-(e). (f).
- (E) If a court action is filed, the declarant shall be notified of the lawsuit at the address shown on the Declaration of Opposition form and may appear to contest the claim.
- (F) The person may be liable for court costs if a judgment is entered in favor of the lienholder.

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(e) If the department receives the completed Declaration of Opposition form within the time specified, the department shall notify the lienholder within 16 days that a lien sale shall not be conducted unless the lienholder files an action in court within 30 days of the notice and judgment is subsequently entered in favor of the lienholder or the declarant subsequently releases his or her interest in the vehicle. If a money judgment is entered in favor of the lienholder and the judgment is not paid within five days after becoming final, then the judgment may be enforced by lien sale proceedings conducted pursuant to subdivision—(f). (g).

(e)

(f) Service on the declarant in person or by certified mail with return receipt requested, signed by the declarant or an authorized agent of the declarant at the address shown on the Declaration of Opposition form, shall be effective for the serving of process. If the lienholder has served the declarant by certified mail at the address shown on the Declaration of Opposition form and the mail has been returned unclaimed, or if the lienholder has attempted to effect service on the declarant in person with a marshal, sheriff, or licensed process server and the marshal, sheriff, or licensed process server has been unable to effect service on the declarant, the lienholder may proceed with the judicial proceeding or proceed with the lien sale without a judicial proceeding. The lienholder shall notify the Department of Motor Vehicles of the inability to effect service on the declarant and shall provide the Department of Motor Vehicles with a copy of the documents with which service on the declarant was attempted. Upon receipt of the notification

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of unsuccessful service, the Department of Motor Vehicles shall send authorization of the sale to the lienholder and shall send notification of the authorization to the declarant.

(f)

 (g) At least 10 consecutive days prior to and including the day of the sale, the lienholder shall post a Notice of Pending Lien Sale form in a conspicuous place on the premises of the business office of the lienholder and if the pending lien sale is scheduled to occur at a place other than the premises of the business office of the lienholder, at the site of the forthcoming sale. The Notice of Pending Lien Sale form shall state the specific date and exact time of the sale and description of the vehicle, including the make, year model, identification number, license number, and state of registration. For motorcycles, the engine number shall also be included. The notice of sale shall remain posted until the sale is completed.

(g)

- (h) Following the sale of a vehicle, the person who conducts the sale shall do both of the following:
 - (1) Remove and destroy the vehicle's license plates.
- (2) Within five days of the sale, submit a completed "Notice of Release of Liability" form with the Department of Motor Vehicles.

(h)

(i) The Department of Motor Vehicles shall retain all submitted forms described in paragraph (2) of subdivision—(g) (h) for two years.

(i)

(j) No lien sale shall be undertaken pursuant to this section unless the vehicle has been available for inspection at a location easily accessible to the public at least one hour before the sale and is at the place of sale at the time and date specified on the notice of sale. Sealed bids shall not be accepted. The lienholder shall conduct the sale in a commercially reasonable manner. All lien sale documents required by the department shall be completed and delivered to the buyer immediately following the sale: sale and include a copy of the NMVTIS history report required by subdivision (a).

38 (j)

39 (k) Any lien sale pursuant to this section shall be void if the 40 lienholder does not comply with this chapter. Any lien for fees or

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storage charges for parking and storage of a motor vehicle shall be subject to Section 10652.5 of the Vehicle Code.

- SEC. 4. Section 3073 of the Civil Code is amended to read:
- 3073. The proceeds of a vehicle lien sale under this article shall be disposed of as follows:
 - (a) The amount necessary to discharge the lien and the cost of processing the vehicle shall be paid to the lienholder. The cost of processing shall not exceed seventy dollars (\$70) for each vehicle valued at four thousand dollars (\$4,000) or less, or one hundred dollars (\$100) for each vehicle valued over four thousand dollars (\$4,000). any of the following:
- (1) Seventy dollars (\$70) for each vehicle last titled in California or that has no record of being titled in any state as shown from the federal National Motor Vehicle Title Information System report required in subdivision (a) of Section 3072, and valued at four thousand dollars (\$4,000) or less, or one hundred dollars (\$100) for each vehicle last titled in another state or valued over four thousand dollars (\$4,000).
- (2) Any fee charged for a federal National Motor Vehicle Title Information System vehicle history report required under subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 3071 and subdivision (a) of Section 3072 may be recovered in addition to the cost of processing in this subdivision.
- (b) The balance, if any, shall be forwarded to the Department of Motor Vehicles within 15 days of any sale conducted pursuant to Section 3071 or within five days of any sale conducted pursuant to Section 3072 and deposited in the Motor Vehicle Account in the State Transportation Fund, unless federal law requires these funds to be disposed in a different manner.
- (c) Any person claiming an interest in the vehicle may file a claim with the Department of Motor Vehicles for any portion of the funds from the lien sale that were forwarded to the department pursuant to subdivision (b). Upon a determination of the Department of Motor Vehicles that the claimant is entitled to an amount from the balance deposited with the department, the department shall pay that amount determined by the department, which amount shall not exceed the amount forwarded to the department pursuant to subdivision (b) in connection with the sale of the vehicle in which the claimant claims an interest. The department shall not honor any claim unless the claim has been

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filed within three years of the date the funds were deposited in the 2 Motor Vehicle Account.

SEC. 5. Section 3074 of the Civil Code is amended to read:

3 4 3074. The lienholder may charge a fee for lien sale preparations 5 not to exceed seventy dollars (\$70) in the case of a vehicle last titled in California or that has no record of being titled in any state 6 7 as shown from the federal National Motor Vehicle Title Information 8 System (NMVTIS) report required in subdivision (a) of Section 3072, and having a value determined to be four thousand dollars (\$4,000) or less and not to exceed one hundred dollars (\$100) in 10 the case of a vehicle last titled in another state or having a value 11 12 determined to be greater than four thousand dollars (\$4,000), from 13 any person who redeems the vehicle prior to disposal or is paid 14 through a lien sale pursuant to this chapter. Any fee charged for a 15 *NMVTIS* vehicle history report required under subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 3071, and subdivision 16 17 (a) of Section 3072, may be recovered in addition to the lien sale 18 preparations fee authorized by this section. These charges may 19 commence and become part of the possessory lien when the 20 lienholder requests the names and addresses of all persons having 21 an interest in the vehicle from the Department of Motor Vehicles. 22 Not more than 50 percent of the allowable fee may be charged until the lien sale notifications are mailed to all interested parties 23 and the lienholder or registration service agent has possession of 24 25 the required lien processing documents. This charge shall not be made in the case of any vehicle redeemed prior to 72 hours from 26 27 the initial storage.

SEC. 6. Section 22851.1 of the Vehicle Code is amended to 29 read:

22851.1. (a) If the vehicle is impounded pursuant to subdivision (i) of Section 22651 and not released as provided in that subdivision, the vehicle may be sold pursuant to this chapter to satisfy the liens specified in Section 22851 and in subdivision (b) of this section.

(b) A local authority impounding a vehicle pursuant to subdivision (i) of Section 22651 shall have a lien dependent upon possession by the keeper of the garage for satisfaction of bail for all outstanding notices of parking violation issued by the local authority for the vehicle, when the conditions specified in subdivision (c) have been met. This lien shall be subordinate in -15- AB 1884

priority to the lien established by Section 22851, and the proceeds 1 2 of any sale shall be applied accordingly. Consistent with this order 3 of priority, the term "lien," as used in this article and in Chapter 4 6.5 (commencing with Section 3067) of Title 14 of Part 4 of 5 Division 3 of the Civil Code, includes a lien imposed by this 6 subdivision. In any action brought to perfect the lien, where 7 required by subdivision (d) of Section 22851.8 of this code, or by 8 subdivision (d) of Section 3071 or subdivision (d) (e) of Section 9 3072 of the Civil Code, it shall be a defense to the recovery of bail 10 that the owner of the vehicle at the time of impoundment was not 11 the owner of the vehicle at the time of the parking offense. 12

(c) A lien shall exist for bail with respect to parking violations for which no person has answered the charge in the notice of parking violation given, or filed an affidavit of nonownership pursuant to and within the time specified in subdivision (b) of Section 41103.

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- SEC. 7. Section 22851.12 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:
- 22851.12. (a) The lienholder may charge a fee for lien-sale preparations-not to exceed seventy dollars (\$70) in the case of a vehicle having a value determined to be four thousand dollars (\$4,000) or less and not to exceed one hundred dollars (\$100) in the case of a vehicle having a value determined to be greater than four thousand dollars (\$4,000), from any person who redeems the vehicle prior to disposal or is sold through a lien sale pursuant to this chapter. These charges may commence and become part of the possessory lien when the lienholder requests the names and addresses of all persons having an interest in the vehicle from the department. Not more than 50 percent of the allowable fee may be charged until the lien sale notifications are mailed to all interested parties and the lienholder or the registration service agent has possession of the required lien processing documents. This charge shall not be made in the case of any vehicle redeemed prior to 72 hours from the initial storage. from any person who redeems the vehicle prior to disposal or is sold through a lien sale pursuant to this chapter. The fee shall not exceed the following:
- (1) Seventy dollars (\$70) in the case of a vehicle having a value determined to be five hundred dollars (\$500) or less and the lien is satisfied pursuant to Sections 22851.8 and 22851.10.

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 (2) Seventy dollars (\$70) in the case of a vehicle last titled in California or that has no record of being titled in any state as shown from the federal National Motor Vehicle Title Information System report required in subdivision (a) of Section 3072 of the Civil Code, and having a value determined to be four thousand dollars (\$4,000) or less.

- (3) One hundred dollars (\$100) in the case of a vehicle last titled in another state or having a value determined to be greater than four thousand dollars (\$4,000).
- (b) These charges may commence and become part of the possessory lien when the lienholder requests the names and addresses of all persons having an interest in the vehicle from the department. Not more than 50 percent of the allowable fee may be charged until the lien sale notifications are mailed to all interested parties and the lienholder or the registration service agent has possession of the required lien processing documents. This charge shall not be made in the case of any vehicle redeemed prior to 72 hours from the initial storage.
- SEC. 8. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution.